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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
NORTH-EASTERN  
COMBINED  
SANITARY DISTRICT  
OF  
WEST SUSSEX

1950



*By the Medical Officer of Health:*  
KENNETH N. MAWSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.



## VITAL STATISTICS 1950.

The fact that the annual figures for 1950 were not received from the Registrar General until the 28th June 1951, led to some delay in the issue of this Report.

On September 15th, when all copies had been passed to the printers for binding, a further communication was received from the General Register Office stating that it had been found necessary to revise the comparability factor for Births and Deaths in all three Districts. The Corrected Birth and Death Rates, given on Pages, 6, 29 and 44, should read as follows:-

### HORSHAM URBAN DISTRICT:

Corrected Birth Rate.....14.26  
Corrected Death Rate.....10.62

### HORSHAM RURAL DISTRICT:

Corrected Birth Rate.....16.86  
Corrected Death Rate..... 9.59

### PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICT:

Corrected Birth Rate.....18.71  
Corrected Death Rate..... 9.10

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FIFTEENTH  
A N N U A L      R E P O R T  
OF      THE  
NORTH-EASTERN COMBINED  
DISTRICT  
-of-  
W E S T              S U S S E X  
1 9 5 0.

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By the Medical Officer of Health:

Kenneth N. Mawson, M.B. Ch.B. D.P.H.

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Health Department,  
Comewell House,  
North Street,  
HORSHAM, Sussex.



The Area District was re-constituted to include Horsham Urban, Horsham Rural, and Petworth Rural Districts.

By Order in Council No. 88325.

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This Report, the fifteenth for the new arrangement of districts, represents the seventy-seventh for the individual areas. During the years 1939 to 1943 it was necessary, owing to war conditions, to issue separate Reports for each of the three districts.

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I N D E X.

Horsham Urban District .....	Page 6.
Horsham Rural District .....	Page 29.
Petworth Rural District .....	Page 44.

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WEST SUSSEX NORTH-EASTERN COMBINED DISTRICT.

Health Department,  
Comewell House,  
North Street,  
Horsham.

July, 1951.

To the Chairmen and Members of the Horsham Urban and Horsham Rural District Councils, and of the Petworth Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the health of the three Districts and the work of the Public Health Departments during the year 1950.

The Registrar General's estimates of population now include non-civilians and are not strictly comparable with those given for the previous twelve months. According to these figures the total population in the area of the Combine is now 54,870.

I have pointed out on previous occasions that, when dealing with areas of small population such as these, slight variations in the number of births and deaths will be reflected disproportionately in the rates per thousand population. Examples are to be found this year in the figures for Petworth, where a rise of nineteen in the total number of births gives a Crude Birth Rate of 17.01 (15.21 in 1949) and a "Corrected" figure of 18.88; - and a drop of eleven on the number of deaths gives a Crude Death Rate of 11.82 (13.11 in 1949) and a "Corrected" figure of only 9.22. At the same time it can be noted with satisfaction that no deaths occurred during the year in the Petworth District as a result of pregnancy, child-birth and abortion, - and that no child died in the first twelve months of life. There must be few districts with such a record.

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With regard to Infectious Disease, there was a sharp rise in the number of cases of Measles notified in all three districts and of Whooping Cough in the Horsham Rural area alone. Three cases of Poliomyelitis were notified in the Urban District, of which two patients died, and nine in the Horsham Rural District, with two deaths. Of these nine the disease was confirmed in eight cases, and it is noteworthy that five of these were among residents of the village of Rudgwick. In spite of very close enquiries it did not prove possible to establish any definite connection between these cases.



While it must be frankly admitted that we have much to learn regarding the factors in the spread of this disease, the undoubted influence of season and temperature are now considered to point to the bowel, rather than the upper respiratory tract, as the more frequent portal of entry. It may well be that the relatively high incidence in this village is not unconnected with the very bad sanitary conditions, which, it is hoped, will be dealt with in the near future by the installation of main drainage.

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#### Care of the Aged:

The Ministry of Health has requested that details of any action taken under Sections 47 and 50 of the above Act shall be given in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer. No such action was called for during the year in any of the three districts. On the other hand the attention of the Department was called to several difficult cases, and visits were paid with the Welfare Officers. In each instance a frank explanation of the legal powers now available to the Authority was enough to persuade the old people concerned to accept the offers of care made to them by the Welfare Authority.

In the Report for 1949 a full account was given of action taken under Section 47 by the Horsham Rural District Council in respect of an elderly woman living alone in Rusper. Recent enquiries show that she is very happy in the institution to which she was admitted.

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#### Mass Radiography:

In October and November a visit was paid to the district by the Portsmouth Mass Radiography Unit, - this being the first occasion on which such a unit has operated in the County of West Sussex. Although under the control and direction of the Regional Hospital Boards, it is apparent that "M.M.R.", - whose work is of paramount importance from the point of view of preventive medicine, - can only function efficiently where full co-operation and assistance is given by the Local Authorities concerned.

In the Horsham Rural District the Unit visited the Polish Camp at Buckmans Corner, and, at the request of the School Medical Officer, a survey was carried out at Christs Hospital School. In the town of Horsham all possible help was given by the Urban District Council and a wooden hut in Horsham Park was provided for the use of the Unit. While not ideal, these premises proved reasonably satisfactory and their situation was convenient for the public. General public sessions were



held at stated times and organised sessions arranged for the industrial and administrative sections of the community. This arrangement has the great advantage that waiting time is cut to a minimum, an appointment system being used.

The Medical Director of the Unit has kindly provided a detailed account of the work carried out and of the results of the survey. He points out that the total incidence rates are remarkably similar to those of other rural areas surveyed during the year and they compare very favourably with industrial areas. Completed examinations totalled 4,362, of which 2,560 were males and 1,802 females. As this was the first time such facilities have been available in the area and the period of preliminary propaganda was short, it is felt that this response was distinctly encouraging.

#### Clean Food Handling:

All three district Councils adopted Bye-laws during the year and these are proving of great assistance to the Department. Further talks were given to Women's Institutes, Townswomen's Guilds and similar bodies, but it must be confessed that, at Meetings of Food Traders in the Urban District the attendance has been very disappointing. Films shown by the Ministry of Information at these meetings, and film-strips produced by the Central Council for Health Education, have proved of value at these gatherings.

Once again it was felt unjustifiable to incur the additional cost of printing and the report has been duplicated by my secretary, Miss Deacon. I am indebted to the Clerk of the Horsham Rural District Council for kindly permitting the use of the Council's "Multilith" machine for this purpose.

My thanks are again due to the Senior Sanitary Inspectors for their help during the year and in the compilation of this report, and to all members of the Staff for their assistance.

I would like to express to the Chairmen and Council Members my appreciation of their support.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

*J. J. J.*  
Medical Officer of Health.



HORSHAM URBAN DISTRICT, 1950.Statistics & Social Conditions of the Area, 1950.

Area (Acres) .....	1,891
Population at Census, 1931 .....	13,550
Estimated resident population, mid-1950 .....	17,240
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of March 1950) according to the Rate Books .....	5,175
Rateable Value (March 1951) .....	£151,489
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (estimated) .....	£602

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

	Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births (Legitimate	223	114	109	) Birth Rate 13.46 per 1,000 estimated R.P. in mid-1950.
(Illegitimate	9	5	4	
Still Births .....	5	2	3	) Rate per 1,000 total births 21.55
Deaths .....	226	111	115	
				Crude Death Rate = 13.11
England & Wales Birth Rate 15.8				Death Rate 11.6

Birth Rate corrected by Comparability Factor = 14.40

Death Rate corrected by Comparability Factor = 10.75

W. Sussex Urban Districts Birth Rate 12.46    Death Rate 15.47.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes = Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion.

<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 Total Births.</u>
0	0.00
0	0.00

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births .....	12.97
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births .....	13.45
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births .....	00.00
(Infant Mortality Rate for England & Wales .....	29.8)



Extracts from Vital Statistics (cont'd):

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....	30 (35)
Deaths from Measles (all ages) .....	0 (0)
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .....	0 (0)

(Figures in brackets refer to 1949).

CAUSES OF DEATH IN HORSHAM URBAN DISTRICT.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	0 (9)	2 (3)
2. Tuberculosis, Other	0 (0)	0 (1)
3. Syphilitic Disease	0 (0)	0 (1)
4. Diphtheria	0 (0)	0 (0)
5. Whooping Cough	0 (0)	0 (0)
6. Meningococcal infections	0	0
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	0 (0)	2 (0)
8. Measles	0 (0)	0 (0)
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	0
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3 (4)	1 (2)
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	1 (0)	4 (4)
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0 (2)	0 (0)
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	6 (14)	12 (9)
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	1
16. Diabetes	0 (0)	3 (0)
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	17 (15)	14 (19)
18. Coronary disease, angina	17	11
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	1
20. Other heart disease	26 (25)	30 (47)
21. Other circulatory disease	3 (5)	1 (3)
22. Influenza	0 (1)	0 (3)
23. Pneumonia	4 (4)	7 (8)
24. Bronchitis	9 (15)	5 (7)
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2 (0)	0 (1)
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2 (2)	1 (0)
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	0	3
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1 (1)	2 (1)
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	6	0
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0
31. Congenital malformations	2 (4)	0 (0)
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	11
33. Motor vehicle accidents	0 (1)	1 (0)
34. All other accidents	0	1
35. Suicide	0 (0)	0 (2)
36. Homicide and operations of war	0	0

All causes:

111

115



TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS - 1936-1950.

YEAR.	Est. Popu-lation.	NO. OF BIRTHS.				Birth Rate.	No. of Deaths			Death Rate	In- fant D. Rate	Natural increase of Births over Deaths.
		Legitimate. M.	F. Total.	Illegitimate. M.	F. Total.		M.	F.	Total.			
1936	14,520	94	103	7	197	14.66	109	85	194	13.36	46.9	19
1937	14,770	107	108	4	215	14.96	99	111	210	14.22	54.30	11
1938	14,880	98	88	8	186	13.31	94	85	179	12.03	30.30	19
1939	15,860	87	107	3	194	13.28	96	88	184	11.6	14.85	18
1940	16,540	92	109	4	201	12.63	143	113	256	15.47	50.23	-48
1941	17,210	120	89	9	209	12.95	109	121	230	13.36	58.3	-7
1942	16,490	116	116	13	232	15.4	108	105	213	12.9	39.3	41
1943	15,970	131	116	16	247	17.59	96	102	198	12.64	14.23	83
1944	15,310	136	130	14	266	20.05	110	98	208	13.58	42.34	99
1945	15,420	110	118	16	228	16.33	101	119	220	14.26	31.74	32
1946	16,590	124	138	11	262	17.23	109	112	221	13.32	31.69	65
1947	16,810	157	164	11	321	20.04	106	106	212	12.61	21.06	125
1948	16,420	138	123	5	262	16.76	92	105	197	11.99	21.81	78
1949	17,260	123	99	2	222	13.50	115	123	238	13.73	17.16	-5
1950	17,240	114	109	5	223	13.46	111	115	226	13.11	12.97	6

Birth and Death Rates shown in above table have not been corrected by  
 "Comparability Factor." This figure was not available for the years  
 1938 to 1948.



SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The town of Horsham is a prosperous market and industrial centre in the Weald of Sussex, and is the shopping and amusement centre for the surrounding populous rural district. Unemployment is negligible,-- in fact there is a pronounced shortage of unskilled labour in the area. This is reflected in the difficulty experienced by the Council in recruiting refuse collectors and by building contractors in finding labourers.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE URBAN AUTHORITY.(a) MEDICAL:

Kenneth N. Mawson, M.B. Ch.B. D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health, part time with  
other districts in the Sanitary Combine, and  
Assistant County Medical Officer to the West  
Sussex County Council.

(b) OTHERS:Senior Sanitary Inspector:.

E. Partridge, M.S.I.A. M.R. San.I.  
Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for  
Sanitary Inspectors.  
Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for  
Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

C.H. Street, M.S.I.A. M.R. San.I.  
Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and  
Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.  
Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for  
Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

Second Additional Sanitary Inspector:

M.R. Gibbs, C.S.I.B.  
Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and  
Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following cases among the civilian population were notified during the year:--



Notifiable Infectious Disease (cont'd):

Scarlet Fever .....	23	(69)
Diphtheria .....	0	(0)
Measles .....	207	(37)
Whooping Cough .....	8	(12)
Pneumonia .....	4	(1)
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	9	(7)
Erysipelas .....	0	(0)
Poliomyelitis .....	3	(2)
Paratyphoid .....	0	(0)
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	0	(0)
Dysentery .....	0	(0)

The figures in brackets indicate the number of cases notified during the previous year.

The incidence of Scarlet Fever was considerably lower than in 1949, whereas there was a sharp rise in the number of cases of Measles notified.

Three cases of Poliomyelitis were notified, and two patients died in Bevendean Hospital, Brighton.

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T U B E R C U L O S I S .

Number of cases added to the Register during the year = 21.

Pulmonary Males	= 14	Non-Pulmonary Males	= 1
Pulmonary Females	= 4	Non-Pulmonary Females	= 2

There were two deaths from Tuberculosis, both pulmonary (female).

The number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the 31st December 1950 was 87. This compares with a total of 108 at the end of the previous year, the further reduction being due to an overhaul of the Registers, carried out in co-operation with the County Medical Officer and the Chest Physicians for the area.

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DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

During the year 227 children under 5 years of age, and 27 between the ages of 5 and 14 years, received the full course of immunisation. These numbers compare favourably with 1949, when the



Diphtheria Immunisation (cont'd):

corresponding figures were 148 and 17. In addition 100 children, who had previously been protected, were given a "reinforcing" dose.

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LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Routine bacteriological work was referred to the Public Health Laboratory at West Hill House, Epsom. We are indebted to Dr. Stone and her staff for their helpful co-operation.

There was again an increase in the amount of work carried out during the year, particularly in respect of samples of water, milk and ice-cream. Examination of samples of ice-cream were facilitated by the purchase, in 1949, of a "Conservator" and an insulated carrying box.

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ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The responsibility for the provision of accommodation for cases of Infectious Disease now rests with the Regional Hospital Board, and not with Local Sanitary Authorities. In this area, however, the previous practice, whereby practitioners wishing to arrange admission of such cases approached the Health Department, has been continued and works smoothly. Under this scheme the Department is informed of the cases much sooner and the practitioner is relieved of the necessity of making several possibly lengthy telephone calls.

The following cases of infectious disease were admitted to various hospitals during the period ending 31st December 1950:-

SWANDEAN ISOLATION HOSPITAL:

Poliomyelitis ..... 2 (2 in 1949).  
(1 transferred to Bevendean Hospital, Brighton).

BEVENDEAN HOSPITAL, BRIGHTON:

Poliomyelitis ..... 1 + 1 transfer  
from Swandean.

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SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER:

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

The Council own the only public swimming pool in the Town, and



Swimming Baths and Pools (cont'd):

this is situated in Horsham Park. This bath has a continuous filtration plant with a six-hour turnover, but chlorination was carried out by dosing with a solution of bleaching powder.

Tests taken regularly during the 1950 season by the Public Health Department again revealed that a chlorine residual was not being maintained at the outlet end of the bath although high chloroscope readings were, as a general rule, obtained at the inlet end. In all 39 samples were submitted for bacteriological or chemical examination. On three occasions unfavourable comment was made on the high number of bacteria present and it was considered that a higher standard of purity could be achieved.

Since the end of the Season the Council's Surveyor has arranged for the installation of a gas chlorome and a system of "Break-Point" Chlorination is now in use. This has resulted in a considerable improvement in the conditions at the Pool, - with regard to the bacteriological findings, the appearance of the bath and the comfort of the bathers.

Town's Water Supply:

Regular sampling of water, both from the Whitesbridge and Stanley Street Pumping Stations and from the supply mains has been carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors. From the following table it will be seen that the results have satisfactory - no coliform organisms having been found in any sample as it reaches the consumer.

Place.	Samples taken.	Bac.	Chemical & Bact.	Satisfactory.	B.Coli present
Whitesbridge Untreated.	92	92	-	70	22
Whitesbridge Treated.	98	94	4	98	-
Stanley Street Treated	98	94	4	98	-
Star Reservoir	12	12	-	11	1
District	75	75	-	75	-
<u>TOTALS:</u>	375	367	8	352	23



Water (cont'd):

It will also be seen from the table that one sample of water from the Star Reservoir and twenty two of the samples of untreated water taken at the Whitesbridge Pumping Station were found to contain three or more coliforms per 100 ml.

The counts were as follows:-

Star Reservoir:

4.10.50.            5 presumptive coliform per 100 ml.

Whitesbridge (untreated):

6.1.50.	3	presumptive coliform per 100 ml.
3.2.50.	25	" " " "
6.2.50.	8	" " " "
13.2.50.	8	" " " "
20.2.50.	5	" " " "
24.2.50.	50	" " " "
27.2.50.	8	" " " "
19.5.50.	6	" " " "
5.6.50.	13	" " " "
13.6.50.	13	" " " "
24.7.50.	3	" " " "
18.8.50.	5	" " " "
1.9.50.	3	" " " "
8.9.50.	3	" " " "
14.11.50.	5	" " " "
17.11.50.	3	" " " "
21.11.50.	8	" " " "
24.11.50.	13	" " " "
29.11.50.	3	" " " "
4.12.50.	8	" " " "
12.12.50.	50	" " " "
19.12.50.	8	" " " "

As in previous years, the presence of coliform organisms in the untreated water at Whitesbridge Pumping Station usually followed periods of heavy rainfall.

On the following two pages will be found detailed chemical and bacteriological analyses of samples of water from the Whitesbridge and Stanley Street Pumping Stations.

With the exception of four farm cottages (two of which are the subject of demolition orders under the Housing Act 1936) all dwelling houses in the district are supplied from public water mains



Water (cont'd):

direct to the houses. There are no dwelling houses supplied by stand pipes.

The number of dwelling houses with a main water supply is, therefore, 4975, with an estimated population of 17,226.

COPY OF REPORT ON SAMPLE OF WATER.

Date and time sample was taken : 9.25 a.m. 27. 6. 50.  
 Date of receipt at Laboratory: 28. 6. 50.  
 Taken by C.H. Street. Witness: A. Scott.  
 Taken from Tap in filter room - Whitesbridge (treated.).

Chemical results in parts per million.

Appearance	Very faint opalescence with a few particles of iron oxide.	
Colour	Filtered: Nil.	Odour ..... Nil.
Reaction pH	6.9	Free Carbonic Acid.. 22
Electric Conductivity @ 20°C	305	Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> 120
Total Solids, 180°C	205	Turbidity Less than 3.
Chlorine in Chlorides	20	
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.0	Nitrites Less than 0.01.
Hardness: Permanent	0	
Temporary	17	
Total	17	
Metals	Iron 0.24.	Other metals absent.
Free Ammonia		Ammoniacal Nitrogen ... 0.053
Albuminoid Ammonia		Albuminoid Nitrogen ... 0.000
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs at 27°C	0.10	Residual Chlorine ..... 0.22

Bacteriological Results.

No. of Bacteria per cc or ml.	
On Agar in 3 days @ 20°C	0 per ml.
On Agar in 1 day @ 37°C	0 per ml.
On Agar in 2 days at 37°C	0 per ml.
Bacillus Coli	Present in - Absent in 100 ml. Probable No. 0 per 100 ml.
Bacillus Welchii	Present in - Absent in 100 ml.
Presumptive Coliform Reaction	Present in - Absent in 100 ml. Probable No. 0 per 100 ml.

REPORT: This sample is reasonably clear and bright in appearance and free from metals apart from a trace of iron. The water is practically neutral in reaction, very soft in character and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity.

These results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

12th July 1950.



COPY OF REPORT ON SAMPLE OF WATER.

Date and time sample was taken: 10.30 a.m. 27. 6. 50.  
 Date of receipt at Laboratory: 28. 6. 50.  
 Taken by C.H. Street. Witness: A. Scott.  
 Taken from Tap outside Stanley Street Pumping Station.

Chemical results in parts per million.

Appearance	Slight greyish opalescence with a very slight deposit of iron oxide.	
Colour	Filtered: Nil.	Odour ..... Nil.
Reaction pH	8.0	Free Carbonic Acid 3
Electric Conductivity at 20°C	465	Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> 210.
Total Solids, 180°C	310	Turbidity ... 4
Chlorine in Chlorides	23	
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.0	Nitrites Less than 0.01
Hardness: Permanent	0	
Temporary	6	
Total	6	
Metals	Iron: 1.1	Other metals absent.
Free Ammonia		Ammoniacal Nitrogen 0.12
Albuminoid Ammonia		Albuminoid Nitrogen 0.000
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs at 27°C	0.30	Residual Chlorine 0.45

Bacteriological Results.

No. of Bacteria per cc or ml.	
On Agar in 3 days @ 20°C	0 per ml.
On Agar in 1 day @ 37°C	0 per ml.
On Agar in 2 days @ 37°C	0 per ml.
Bacillus Coli	Present in - Absent in 100 ml. Probable No. 0 per 100 ml.
Bacillus Welchii	Present in - Absent in 100 ml.
Presumptive Coliform Reaction	Present in - Absent in 100 ml. Probable No. 0 per 100 ml.

Report: This sample has opalescence and deposit causing noticeable turbidity and it carries an objectionable amount of iron. The water is very faintly alkaline in reaction, very soft in character contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution and it is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity.

The presence of iron does not affect wholesomeness but it is objectionable from other aspects of drinking and domestic use. The amount of iron is such that the water is not considered to be of the quality appropriate to a public supply.

12th July 1950.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

## Number of Notices served under the Public Health Act:-

1. Informal	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
2. Statutory	..	...	...	...	...	...	7

## Number of Notices complied with:-

1. Informal	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
2. Statutory	..	...	...	...	...	...	6

INSPECTIONS etc.

Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	...	184
Complaints remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	171

Factories:

Number on Register	.	...	...	...	...	...	111
Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	108
Number of Defects found	.	...	...	...	...	...	11
Number of Defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Outworkers premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Moveable Dwellings:

Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Defects found and remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Offensive Trades:

Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
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Shops Act:

Number of shops inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	407
Number of defects found	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Number of defects remedied	..	...	...	...	...	...	21
Certificates of Exemption granted	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Public House Conveniences:

Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Defects found	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Defects remedied	..	...	...	...	...	...	9

Common Lodging House:

Registered	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	28



Infectious Disease:

Visits & Enquiry into Infectious Disease	34
Rooms Disinfected   ...   ...   ...   ...   .	8
Books Disinfected   ...   ...   ...   ...   .	50

Drainage etc..

Visits   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   .	140
Drains repaired and tested   ...   ...   .	4
New drains laid and tested   ...   ...   .	4

Dust Bins provided:   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   . 36

Water:

Number of samples taken from the Town's  
Supply   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   . 379  
(For particulars see Page 12).  
Premises connected to Water Supply .. . Nil.

Female Domestic Servants' Agency:

Number Registered   ...   ...   ...   ...   .	2
Number of Inspections   ...   ...   ...   .	4

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:

Number of complaints received ..   ...   .	136
Total number of visits   ...   ...   ...	3527

Action taken:

Poisoning   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   .	276
Structural work necessary   ...   ...   .	10
Estimated number of rats caught   ...   .	1212
Estimated number of mice caught   ...   .	134

Eradication of bedbugs:

Number of visits in connection with vermin   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   .	14
Number of rooms treated for vermin . . .	23

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Under the Food & Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950,  
and the Milk (Special Designations) Act, 1949.

Number of Dairies Registered ... 6  
Number of visits made ... 13

Licences issued:

Tuberculin Tested ... 4  
Tuberculin Tested (Supplementary) ... 5  
Pasteurised ... 3  
Pasteurised (Supplementary) ... 3

MILK SAMPLED.

Designation.	Samples taken.	Up to Standard.	Below Standard.
Tuberculin Tested	43	36	7
T.T. (Pasteurised)	7	7	-
Pasteurised	26	24	2
TOTALS:	76	67	9

Failed owing to:Methylene Blue Test.

7  
9.2%

Phosphatase.

2  
2.6%

## Number of Notices served under these Acts:

Informal ... 1  
Statutory ... 0

## Complied with:-

Informal ... 1  
Statutory ... 0



MEAT INSPECTION.

As in previous years, all slaughtering in the District was carried out in the Central Slaughterhouse of the Ministry of Food and a qualified Inspector of the Local Authority was present at all times while slaughtering was in progress.

None of the alterations and improvements to the slaughterhouse, which were referred to in the Report for 1949, were carried out during the year, but it is understood that most of them have been approved and that the Ministry of Food requested the Ministry of Works to have the work completed before the peak killing period in the late summer and autumn of 1951. Work commenced in June, 1951, and these alterations will undoubtedly effect a considerable improvement in the conditions.

Some reference must be made to the unsatisfactory conditions under which most of the animals awaiting slaughter have to be kept during the peak killing period. The covered lairage at the slaughterhouse is inadequate in size to accommodate all the animals received from day to day during that time and a large majority have to be turned out into the open paddock at the rear of the premises. This paddock has a good water supply and is of ample size for the purpose, but it is poorly drained and in wet weather it is rapidly converted into a sea of mud. These conditions prevail at the time when the paddock is used most, and its use in such a state is very unsatisfactory as it means that the animals come from the paddock into the slaughterhouse with their hides and feet caked with mud and this, of course, does not improve the cleanliness of the slaughtering processes. On the other hand, to overcrowd the covered lairs would only result in suffering to the beasts and an aggressive animal could do considerable damage to its fellows with its horns in such a confined space. This too would mean the mutilation of the gored and lacerated carcasses to remove the damaged parts with a consequent loss of meat and considerable depreciation in the value of the affected quarters. In any case, even in an overcrowded state, the existing lairs could not hold all the animals. Among the improvements suggested by the Inspectors to the representatives of the Ministry of Food, when the question of alterations was first discussed last year, was the provision of a concrete standing in the paddock, fenced and with shelter over, to accommodate those animals which at present have to be turned out in the open. It is understood that such an improvement is not included in those which are to be carried out, but it is hoped that some consideration will be given to it in the future.

A power unit has been fitted to the slaughterhouse hoist which was previously operated by hand and it is understood that a power saw is to be provided. Such refinements are to be encouraged, as they result eventually in greater efficiency and a consequent improvement



Meat Inspection (cont'd):

in the finished carcass. The provision of a pig trap and electro-ethaler for stunning pigs would be of great value. Pigs are often difficult to catch and control by hand before stunning and are frequently killed in a struggling and excited condition with a consequent risk of accident to the slaughtermen and possibly an adverse effect on the condition of the meat and particularly its keeping qualities.

The following table gives details of the animals killed and examined at the slaughterhouse during the year, and of the results of the examination made.

Total number of carcasses examined = 10,234.

	Cattle excluding Cows & Bulls	Cows.	Bulls.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed and inspected.	1912	1033	70	2086	4554	579
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	4	9	Nil	17	19	9
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	712	310	14	20	545	93
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	37.44%	30.88%	20.00%	1.77%	12.38%	17.61%

	Cattle excluding Cows & Bulls.	Cows.	Bulls.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
<u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	10	21	Nil	6	Nil	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	193	382	18	7	Nil	23
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	10.61%	39.01%	25.71%	0.62%	0.00%	4.31%

Total Weight of Meat condemnend = 34 tons 10 cwts 15 lbs.

One cow was slaughtered under the provisions of the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, during the year at the slaughterhouse.

Six cows (0.58%) were found to have tuberculosis of the udder.

Fifteen cases of cysticercus bovis were found (0.49% of all bovines other than calves). Details are given in the following table.

Case No.	Date.	Animal.	Age.	Number of Cysts.	Condition of Cysts.	Location of Cysts.	Collecting Centre.
1.	16.2.50.	Steer.	4½	One	Viable	Masseter	Yarmouth
2.	16.5.50.	Cow	5	One	Degenerated	Masseter	Chichester
3.	25.5.50.	Bull	6	One	Viable	Masseter	Horsham
4.	25.5.50.	Cow	5	One	Degenerated	Myocardium	Horsham
5.	25.5.50.	Heifer	2	One	Degenerated	Epicardium	Horsham
6.	3.7.50.	Cow	8	One	Degenerated	Masseter	Horsham
7.	10.7.50.	Steer	2½	One	Degenerated	Masseter	Chichester
8.	8.8.50.	Cow	3½	One	Degenerated	Epicardium	Horsham
9.	31.8.50.	Heifer	2½	Four	Viable	Masseter (1) Epicardium. (2) Flank (1)	Luton.



Case No.	Date.	Animal.	Age.	Number of Cysts	Condition of Cysts.	Location of Cysts.	Collecting Centre.
10.	4.9.50.	Steer	4½	One	Viable	Masseter	Market )
11.	8.9.50.	Heifer	2½	One	Degenerated	Myocardium	Harborough)
12.	16.10.50.	Steer	4½	One	Viable	Masseter	Horsham
13.	1.11.50.	Steer	1¾	One	Degenerated	Masseter	Calne
14.	23.11.50.	Heifer	1¾	One	Viable	Masseter	Pevensey
15.	1.12.50.	Heifer	2½	One	Degenerated	Epicardium	Pevensey

No. of bovines (excluding calves) killed and examined ..... 3015

Percentage infested by cysticercus bovis ..... 0.49%

Although, as a general rule, it affects exclusively the liver, infestation by the fluke was the most common abnormal condition found in cattle and the following gives details of the incidence of fascioliasis in the adult bovine animal at the slaughterhouse in 1950.

#### FASCIOLIASIS.

No. of cattle killed.	No. of livers condemned.	No. of part livers condemned.	Total Infested.	Percentage Infested.
3,015	558	382	940	31.17%

It will be seen that practically one third (31.17%) of the cattle killed were affected by this disease.

Although, in cattle, fascioliasis appears to have no ill-effect on the general condition of the animal, it does cause a serious wastage of a valuable item of food and it is estimated that approximately 10,486 lbs of ox liver were rejected at the slaughterhouse during 1950 on its account. The loss, fortunately, was not complete as much of the liver was salvaged for pharmaceutical purposes. At such a time as this, when it is extremely important to conserve our food supplies, it is thought that great publicity should be given to methods of control of this disease.

The Ministry's policy of accepting "casualty" animals freely into the slaughterhouse continued and once more it is urged that strict control over the admission of such animals should be exercised and that animals obviously acutely sick or in an emaciated condition should not be accepted. Although admittedly many casualties are quite fit for food, it seems incredible that the owners of some of them could possibly imagine that they would be passed for human consumption. Two or three outstanding cases are mentioned below as examples of this.



Meat Inspection (cont'd):

1. A pig was received with a veterinary surgeon's certificate stating it was considered to be a fit subject for emergency slaughter. On close examination of the certificate, however, it was found to have been issued four weeks earlier. The animal was suffering from pneumonia, arthritis and a chronic skin condition affecting the whole carcass and was emaciated.
2. A cow was received as a casualty with an alleged injury. The animal was in a very emaciated condition and had a marked swelling in the region of the stifle of the right hind leg. On slaughter it was found to be suffering from tuberculosis in a very advanced stage.
3. A cow was received dead, shooting and sticking having taken place on the farm. It was stated that the animal had been "down" for a week and could not be loaded alive. Evidence of anasarca was obvious; there could be no doubt that the carcass was unfit and dressing it could only be a waste of time.
4. A ewe was received as a casualty in what appeared to be a dying condition. On post mortem examination the animal was found to have been suffering from septic metritis.

It is again suggested that slaughterhouse managers should have power to refuse "casualties," except in the case of injury, unless accompanied by a veterinary surgeon's certificate. This would mean that animals acutely sick, or in an emaciated condition, would be diverted to the knacker instead of coming to the slaughterhouse where there are no facilities for keeping them or slaughtering them in isolation.

Frequent visits were made to the Depot of the Wholesale Meat Supply Association by the Inspectors during the year.

The wrapping of much of the imported mutton and lamb continued to be unsatisfactory and carcasses were often received in a dirty condition with the wrappers badly torn.

Other Food Premises:

There are in the district 258 food premises and 938 visits were paid to these during the year. Details are given on the following page:-



Type of Premises.	No. in District.	No. of visits.
Grocers	27	108
General Stores	50	220
Bakers and Confectioners	29	72
Cafes, Restaurants, etc.	59	132
Hotels and Public Houses	31	51
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	21	67
Butchers	21	113
Fishmongers and Fried Fish Shops	13	63
Wine Merchants	4	9
Markets	3	103
TOTALS:	258	938

The number of defects found and remedied are as follows:-

Defect.	Found	Remedied.
Dirty walls and ceilings	51	45
Defective walls, ceilings, floors	9	9
Defective fittings	5	4
Insufficient protection of food-stuffs.	3	3
Lack of facilities for the provision of hot water	7	7
Absence of clean towels, soap etc.	7	6
Unsatisfactory storage of refuse	2	2
Accumulation of refuse	2	2
TOTALS:	86	78

#### ICE CREAM:

Number of premises where ice-cream is manufactured ... 2  
 Number of premises registered for sale of ice-cream ... 43  
 Visits paid ... .. 107  
 Samples taken (details below) .. ... 98

No. of samples taken.	Provisional Grade I.	Provisional Grade II.	Provisional Grade III.	Provisional Grade IV
98	62	20	10	6

Ice-Cream (cont'd):

It will be noted that there has been a very considerable improvement in the standard as compared with 1949, when 43% of the samples taken were in Grades III or IV and only 27% were in Grade I.

Unsound Food:

Number of visits to food premises to examine food ... 162.

Total weight of foods, other than meat, condemned ...

1 ton 9½ cwt.

A detailed list of other foods condemned is available in the Public Health Department.

DETAILS OF MEAT CONDEMNED AT THE  
GOVERNMENT SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

14 carcasses of beef and all organs.  
30 carcasses of beef (cow) and all organs.  
21 forequarters of beef.  
8 short forequarters of beef.  
12 part forequarters of beef.  
2 hindquarters of beef.  
1 leg of beef.  
1 part leg of beef.  
2 top pieces of beef.  
4 flanks of beef.  
5 briskets of beef.  
2 rumps of beef.  
3 rands of beef.  
2 loins of beef.  
3 clods of beef.  
3 shins of beef.  
1 ox foot.  
257 ox heads and tongues.  
15 ox tongues.  
34 ox hearts.  
595 ox lungs.  
912 ox livers.  
73 ox kidneys.  
386 parts ox liver.  
21 ox skirts.  
26 ox spleens.  
153 ox mesenteries and intestines.  
111 cows udders.



Unsound Food (cont'd):

23 carcasses of veal and all organs.  
 1 leg of veal.  
 2 knuckles of veal.  
 16 calves' livers.  
 5 calves' kidneys.  
 3 calves' lungs.  
 1 calf's heart.  
 3 hocks of veal.  
 19 carcasses of mutton and all organs.  
 9 short forequarters of mutton.  
 2 shoulders of mutton.  
 1 part shoulder of mutton.  
 6 legs of mutton.  
 1 part leg of mutton.  
 15 knuckles of mutton.  
 4 scrag necks of mutton.  
 1 target of mutton.  
 7 sheeps' heads.  
 478 sheeps' livers.  
 56 sheeps' lungs.  
 15 sheeps' hearts.  
 1 sheep's mesentery and intestines.  
 11 carcasses of pork and all organs.  
 1 hindquarter of pork.  
 3 loins of pork.  
 1 part loin of pork.  
 3 legs of pork.  
 8 part legs of pork.  
 16 pigs' heads and tongues.  
 12 pigs' hocks.  
 18 pigs' feet.  
 19 pigs' hearts.  
 40 pigs' livers.  
 19 pigs' kidneys.  
 38 pigs' lungs.  
 2 pigs' spleens.  
 19 pigs' mesenteries and intestines.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:
  - (1) a. Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..... 201

Housing (cont'd):

	b.	Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	886
(2)	a.	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-heading above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 & 1932) ...	152
	b.	Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	513
(3)		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	2
(4)		Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	114
2.		Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice:-	
		Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .....	128
3.		Action under Statutory powers during the year:-	
	(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 to 1949:-	
	(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....	1
	(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after the service of formal notices .....	
		a. By Owners .....	0
		b. By Local Authority in default of Owners .....	0
	(b)	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-	
	(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .....	3



Housing (cont'd):

- (b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-
- (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-
- a. By Owners ..... 2
- b. By Local Authority in default of Owners. 0
- (c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 to 1949:-
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were given by the owner to repair ..... 6
- (2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ..... 2
- (3) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ..... 3
- (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 to 1949:-
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ..... 0
- (e) Proceedings under Section 2 of the Housing Act, 1949:-
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were quashed ..... 1
4. Housing Act, 1936 to 1949, Part IV - Overcrowding:-
- (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ..... 70
- (2) Number of families dwelling therein ..... 136
- (3) Number of persons dwelling therein ..... 453
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ..... 3
- (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ..... 16
- (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases .. 53
- (d) Number of formal notices to abate overcrowding served ..... 0
- (e) Number of notices complied with ..... 0

HORSHAM RURAL DISTRICT, 1950.Statistics & Social Conditions of the Area 1950.

Area (Acres) .....	75,835
Population at Census, 1931 .....	20,710
Estimated resident civilian population, mid-1950 .....	27,990
Number of Inhabited Houses (December 1950) according to the Rate Books .....	7,823
(Of the above dwellings 241 are Huttred Camps).	
Rateable Value (December 1950) .....	£188,533
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (estimated) .....	£760

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births (Legitimate	432	224	208	) Birth Rate 16.06 per 1,000 estimated R.P. in mid-1950.
(Illegitimate	18	9	9	
Still Births .....	6	2	4	) Rate per 1,000 Total Births 13.33.
Deaths .....	295	157	138	Crude Death Rate 10.54

Corrected Birth Rate = 17.02 (using Comparability Factor).

Corrected Death Rate = 9.69 (using Comparability Factor).

England & Wales Birth Rate 15.8      Death Rate 11.6.

W. Sussex Rural Districts Birth Rate 14.27. Death Rate 12.50.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes = Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion.

<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 Total Births.</u>
0	0.00
0	0.00

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births .....	35.55
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births .....	37.03
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births .....	0.
During 1950 16 legitimate and 0 illegitimate children died under one year of age.	
(Infant Mortality Rate for England & Wales .....	29.8).



Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year (cont'd):

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....	46	(44)
Deaths from Measles (all ages) .....	0	(0)
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .....	0	(0)

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE HORSHAM RURAL DISTRICT.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	2 (3)	3 (0)
2. Tuberculosis, other	2 (0)	0 (0)
3. Syphilitic disease	0 (1)	0 (0)
4. Diphtheria	0 (0)	0 (0)
5. Whooping Cough	0 (0)	0 (0)
6. Meningococcal infections	1	0
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	1 (0)	1 (0)
8. Measles	0 (0)	0 (0)
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	0
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3 (2)	5 (2)
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	8	0
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	0 (0)	5 (5)
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0 (2)	1 (0)
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	14 (21)	10 (12)
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	1
16. Diabetes	1 (0)	1 (3)
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	14 (18)	18 (24)
18. Coronary disease, angina	21	17
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	4
20. Other heart diseases	27 (39)	27 (52)
21. Other circulatory disease	2 (9)	10 (9)
22. Influenza	1 (1)	0 (3)
23. Pneumonia	11 (9)	7 (7)
24. Bronchitis	9 (8)	6 (6)
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2 (2)	0 (0)
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3 (0)	4 (1)
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	4	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	0 (4)	1 (9)
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	5	0
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	0	0
31. Congenital malformations	1 (3)	1 (4)
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	13
33. Motor vehicle accidents	5 (3)	0 (0)
34. All other accidents	4	2
35. Suicide	3 (1)	0 (0)
36. Homicide and operations of war	0	0

All Causes.

157

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TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS - 1936-1950.

YEAR.	Est. Popu-lation.	NO. OF BIRTHS.				Birth Rate.	No. of Deaths.		Death Rate.	In-fant D. Rate.	Natural increase of births over deaths.
		Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	M.	F.		M.	F.			
1936	22,310	163	138	7	7	14.12	147	146	13.13	38.10	22
1937	22,430	127	139	4	4	12.22	155	147	13.46	43.80	-28
1938	22,340	152	119	11	3	12.76	140	131	12.13	63.16	14
1939	23,720	156	149	5	10	14.29	150	161	13.15	56.04	9
1940	25,240	145	155	5	4	11.84	152	150	11.96	55.01	7
1941	25,230	166	167	11	9	13.99	145	169	12.44	48.16	39
1942	24,870	174	178	13	12	15.15	146	151	11.94	29.18	80
1943	24,350	177	181	24	28	16.83	155	144	12.28	26.83	111
1944	23,680	184	182	28	22	17.56	141	150	12.28	48.07	125
1945	22,890	163	173	17	16	16.12	142	153	12.88	32.52	74
1946	23,660	194	187	22	12	17.54	168	131	12.63	48.19	116
1947	24,330	228	213	12	10	19.03	187	132	13.11	34.55	144
1948	26,780	224	222	7	18	17.58	129	142	10.11	33.97	200
1949	27,880	232	210	18	14	17.00	145	155	10.76	19.0	174
1950	27,990	224	208	9	9	16.06	157	138	10.54	35.55	137

Birth and Death Rates shown in above table have not been corrected by "Comparability Factor." This figure was not available for the years 1938 to 1948.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

While mainly agricultural in character, the district contains two large brickworks, at Warnham and Southwater, which between them employ approximately 370 men.

During 1950 the number of permanent houses erected by the Council totalled 95. At Crawley, an area designated as the site of a "New Town," many new roads were constructed and factory building proceeded. The number of dwellings completed by the Development Corporation during the twelve months was 88, but many more were in course of erection.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE RURAL AUTHORITY.(a) MEDICAL:

Kenneth N. Mawson, M.B. Ch.B. D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health, part time with  
other districts in the Sanitary Combine, and  
Assistant County Medical Officer to the West  
Sussex County Council.

(b) SANITARY INSPECTORS:

V. Bartrim, Senior Sanitary Inspector.  
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute  
for Sanitary Inspectors.  
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute  
for Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

L.J.B. Baker, Sanitary Inspector.  
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute  
for Sanitary Inspectors.  
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute  
for Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

L.G. Dansie, Additional Sanitary Inspector.  
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute  
and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint  
Board for Sanitary Inspectors.  
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute  
for Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.  
(From 1st March, 1950).



NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following cases among the civilian population were notified during 1950. The figure in brackets indicate the corresponding number for the previous year.

Scarlet Fever .....	50	(51)
Whooping Cough .....	106	(19)
Measles .....	329	(191)
Erysipelas .....	1	(6)
Pneumonia .....	5	(4)
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	0	(1)
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	9	(5) (1 D.N.C.)
Dysentery .....	14	(21)
C.S.M. ....	1	(0)
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	0	(0)
Paratyphoid B .....	1	(1)

It will be seen that the incidence of both Measles and Whooping Cough were increased, that of Scarlet Fever unchanged.

Of the eight confirmed cases of Poliomyelitis, five came from the village of Rudgwick. In spite of every effort, it proved impossible to trace any definite link between these cases.

Twelve of the fourteen cases of Dysentery, which were notified at the beginning of the year, occurred in connection with the outbreak, in December 1949, at a residential nursery, reference to which was made in the previous Report. All were of a very mild character, both children and staff being involved.

T U B E R C U L O S I S.

The number of cases added to the Register during the year = 25.

Pulmonary Males	9	Non-Pulmonary Males	1
Pulmonary Females	13	Non-Pulmonary Females	2

There were seven deaths from Tuberculosis, five pulmonary (two males, three females), and two non-pulmonary (males). The number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the 31st December 1950 was 111. This figure represents a further reduction from that given in the previous reports owing to the effort which has been made, in the last two years, to bring the Registers up to date.



DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

During the year 408 children under 5 years of age, and 60 between the ages of 5 and 14 years, received the full course of immunisation. In addition 181 children, who had previously been protected, were given a "reinforcing" dose.

These figures show an improvement on those for 1949, when only 254 children under 5 years of age were protected.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Routine bacteriological work throughout the year was again referred to the Public Health Laboratory at West Hill House, Epsom.

There has been a steady increase each year in the number of specimens of water, milk and ice-cream submitted to the Service.

ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The responsibility for the provision of accommodation for cases of Infectious Disease now rests with the Regional Hospital Board, and not with Local Sanitary Authorities. In this area, however, the previous practice, whereby practitioners wishing to arrange admission of such cases approached the Health Department, has been continued and works smoothly. Under this scheme the Department is informed of the cases much sooner and the practitioner is relieved of the necessity of making several possibly lengthy telephone calls.

The following cases of infectious disease were admitted during the period ending 31st December 1950:-

SWANDEAN ISOLATION HOSPITAL:

Measles .....	2 (1 D.N.C.).
Scarlet Fever .....	7
Poliomyelitis .....	4 (Paralytic, 1 D.N.C.).
Whooping Cough .....	1
Paratyphoid B .....	1 (D.N.C.). (Transferred from Horsham Hospital).

CUDDINGTON HOSPITAL, BANSTEAD:

Whooping Cough .....	1
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Accommodation for Infectious Disease (cont'd):BEVENDEAN ISOLATION HOSPITAL, BRIGHTON:

Poliomyelitis ..... 2 (Paralytic).

REDHILL COUNTY HOSPITAL:

C.S.M. .... 1

OTTERS Shaw ISOLATION HOSPITAL, NEAR CHERTSEY:

Poliomyelitis ..... 1 (Non-Paralytic).

ROYAL SURREY HOSPITAL, GUILDFORD:

Poliomyelitis ..... 1 (Paralytic).

DORKING ISOLATION HOSPITAL:

Scarlet Fever ..... 1

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.WATER: Supply obtained from the North West Sussex Joint Water Board.

Place.	Samples taken.	Bact.	Chem.	Satisfactory.	B.Coli present over 3 per 100 ml.
Adversane	14	13	1	14	Nil
Broadbridge Heath Camp	2	1	1	2	Nil
Colgate	1	1	-	-	1
Coneyhurst	14	14	-	14	Nil
Coolham	14	14	-	14	Nil
Cowfold	1	1	-	1	Nil
Crawley, Brighton Road	2	2	-	2	Nil
Crawley, Buchan Hill	5	3	2	5	Nil
Crawley, County Oak	13	13	-	13	Nil
Crawley, Water Tower	20	19	1	19	1
Crawley, West Green	6	6	-	6	Nil
Falconers	14	14	-	14	Nil
Horsham, Whitesbridge	1	1	-	1	Nil
Lower Beeding	4	2	2	4	Nil
Marringdean	1	1	-	1	Nil
Partridge Green	8	7	1	8	Nil
Shipley	1	1	-	1	Nil
Southwater	1	1	-	1	Nil
TOTALS:	122	114	8	120	2

WATER SAMPLES TAKEN FOR RESIDUAL CHLORINE TEST.

Place.	Samples taken.	Chlorine present.	Chlorine absent.
Adversane	15	13	2
Coneyhurst	16	6	10
Coolham	14	4	10
Cowfold	1	-	1
Falconers	14	9	5
Lower Beeding	1	-	1
Partridge Green	8	6	2
Shipley	1	-	1
TOTALS:	70	38	32

The following table shows the number of dwellinghouses and the estimated population in each Parish supplied with main water:-

Parish.	No. of dwelling houses supplied with Main Water direct to the houses.	No. of huts supplied with Main Water by means of Stand pipes.	Estimated Population.
Billingshurst	667	86	2786
Cowfold	240	-	888
Crawley	1848	-	6838
Horsham Rural	942	4	3500
Itchingfield	190	-	703
Lower Beeding	213	-	788
Nuthurst	228	-	844
Rudgwick	342	-	1265
Rusper	184	-	681
Shipley	282	-	1043
Slinfold	288	150	1621
Warnham	346	-	1280
West Grinstead	351	1	1302
TOTALS:	6121	241	23539

New houses connected to main supply ..... 122  
Existing houses connected to main supply ..... 64



Water (cont'd):

## Samples taken from Private supply:-

Chemical .....	1
Bacteriological .....	38

## Number of samples found unsatisfactory:-

Chemical .....	-
Bacteriological .....	21

INSPECTIONS. ETC.

## Number of Notices served under the Public Health Act:-

Formal .....	66
Informal .....	747

## Number of Notices complied with:-

Formal .....	35
Informal .....	503

Complaints received .....	565
Inspections .....	1236
Re-inspections .....	1603

Inspection and Supervision of Food:Food premises:

Inspections .....	763
-------------------	-----

Bakehouses:

Number on register .....	16
Inspections .....	44
Defects found .....	8
Defects remedied .....	5

Fried Fish Shops:

Inspections .....	36
-------------------	----

Milk Supply.Dairies:

Visits of inspection .....	113
Number registered .....	26

Retail:

Tuberculin Tested .....	17
Accredited .....	3
Pasteurised .....	14
Sterilised .....	2

Number of Notices served under the Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949:-

(a) Statutory .....	-
(b) Informal .....	3

Number of notices complied with:-

(a) Statutory .....	-
(b) Informal .....	3

Milk Samples:-

Designation.	Samples taken.	Up to Standard.	Below Standard.
T.T. Certified	29	24	5
T.T. Pasteurised	13	13	-
Tuberculin Tested	53	51	2
Pasteurised	24	23	1
Accredited	8	8	-
Totals:	127	119	8

Failed owing to:-

Methylene Blue Test.  
8

Phosphatase.  
1

Food & Drugs Act, 1938:-

Number of Notices served:-

(a) Statutory .....	4
(b) Informal .....	108

Number of Notices complied with:-

(a) Statutory .....	-
(b) Informal .....	75



Ice Cream:-

Number of premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream .....	51
Visits paid .....	156
Number of Ice Cream samples taken .....	63

No. of samples taken.	Provisional Grade 1.	Provisional Grade 11.	Provisional Grade 111.	Provisional Grade 1V.
63	43	12	4	4

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS:

The following articles of food were examined during the year and condemned as unfit for human food:-

Beef .....	22 lbs.
Mutton .....	15 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
1 Pig's Liver .....	7 lbs.
2 Pigs' Heads and Plucks .....	35 lbs.
1 Pig's Pluck .....	7 lbs.
2 Sheeps' Heads and Plucks .....	27 lbs.
Bacon .....	109 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Italian Gorgonzola Cheese .....	23 lbs.
Figs .....	12 lbs.
Tinned Cooked Ham .....	18 lbs.
Tinned Brawn .....	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Tinned Meat .....	37 tins.
Tinned Sausages .....	3 tins.
Tinned Fish .....	17 tins.
Tinned Fruit .....	95 tins.
Tinned Vegetables .....	142 tins.
Tinned Jam .....	4 tins.
Tinned Milk .....	62 tins.
Eggs .....	1114
Small Cream Cheese .....	72
Boxes Portion Cheese .....	6 boxes.
Miscellaneous tins .....	6
Pigs' Heads .....	3
Pigs' Mesenteries .....	3
Pigs' Pluck .....	1
Pigs' Liver .....	1

Outworkers Premises:

Inspections ..... 2

Moveable Dwellings:

Inspections ..... 114

Number of Notices served ..... 21

Public House Conveniences:

Inspections ..... 105

Infectious Disease:

Visits of enquiry ..... 89

Rooms disinfected ..... 23

Terminal disinfection is no longer carried out as a routine measure.

Eradication of Bed Bugs and Fleas etc:

No. of visits in connection with  
vermin ..... 51

No. of rooms treated for vermin . 39

In all work a preparation containing D.D.T. has been used -  
and this proves more efficient than earlier measures.

Drainage work:

Drains tested ..... 79

Drains relaid ..... 31

New drains laid ..... 71

Houses connected to Main  
drainage ..... 37

Houses provided with Flushing

Cisterns ..... 27

Privies converted to E.C.'s ..... -

E.C.'s converted to W.C.'s ..... 28

Dust Bins:

New Dust Bins supplied ..... 11

Knackers Yards:

Number of premises registered ... 2

Inspections ..... 11



Slaughter Houses:

Visits .....	119
Pig carcasses examined .....	262

Rodent Control:

No. of complaints received ..	210
No. of infested premises found as a result of survey..	632
Estimated number of rats killed .....	5800
Number of rats picked up after treatment .....	1558

During the year the Council's sewers have been test baited and two treatment tests carried out.

The results of these tests show that the rat population in the sewers is very small.

H O U S I N G.

## 1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year:-

- |     |    |  |     |
|-----|----|--|-----|
| (1) | a. | Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts) .....  | 495 |
|     | b. | Number of inspections made for the purpose .....   | 564 |
| (2) | a. | Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932.. | 39  |
|     | b. | Number of inspections made for the purpose .....   | 83  |
| (3) |    | Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....   | 31  |

## 2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice:-

- |    |  |     |
|----|--|-----|
| a. | Number of dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ..... | 370 |
|----|--|-----|

Housing (cont'd):

- b. Number of houses closed by  
informal action and undertaking  
given ..... -

## 3. Action under Statutory powers during the year:-

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the  
Housing Act, 1936:-

1. Number of dwellinghouses in  
respect of which notices were  
served requiring repairs ..... -
2. Number of dwellinghouses which  
were rendered fit after the  
service of formal notices .....
  - (a) By Owners ..... -
  - (b) By Local Authority in  
default of owners ..... -

## (b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-

1. Number of dwellinghouses in  
respect of which notices were  
served requiring defects to be  
remedied ..... 51
2. Number of dwellinghouses in which  
defects were remedied after  
service of formal notices .....
  - (a) By Owners ..... 32
  - (b) By Local Authority in  
default of owners ..... -

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act,  
1936:-

1. Number of dwellinghouses in respect  
of which Demolition Orders were  
made ..... 4
2. Number of dwellinghouses demo-  
lished in pursuance of  
Demolition Orders ..... 3
3. Undertakings accepted in lieu of  
Demolition Orders (Section 11).. -

## (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936:-

1. Number of separate tenements  
or underground rooms in respect  
of which Closing Orders were  
made ..... -



4. Housing Act, 1936 (Part IV) - Overcrowding:

- (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded  
at the end of the year ..... 7  
(2) Number of families dwelling  
therein ..... 9  
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein . 61
- (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding  
reported during the year ..... -
- (c) Number of cases of overcrowding  
relieved during the year ..... 21
- (d) Number of formal notices to abate  
overcrowding served ..... -
- (e) Number of formal notices complied with .. -

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:-

- (1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6, are to  
be enforced by Local Authorities:-

<u>No. on</u> <u>Register.</u>	<u>Inspections.</u>	<u>Written</u> <u>Notices.</u>	<u>Occupiers</u> <u>Prosecuted.</u>
29	35	12	-

- (2) Factories not included in (1) to which Section 7  
applies:-

75	49	16	-
----	----	----	---

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<u>TOTAL:</u> 104	84	28	-
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Cases in which defects were found:-

	<u>Found.</u>	<u>Remedied.</u>
Want of Cleanliness	12	10
Sanitary Conveniences:-		
Insufficient	6	6
Unsuitable or defective	4	4
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	6	6
	28	26

Outworkers:

Number on register ..... 2.

PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICT, 1950.Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area 1950.

Area (Acres) .....	45,495
Population at Census 1931 .....	8,410
Estimated resident population, mid-1950 .....	9,640
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1950) according to the Rate Books .....	2,740
Rateable Value .....	£48,991
Sum represented by a Penny Rate .....	£202

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
Live Births (Legitimate	158	80	78	) Birth Rate 17.01
(Illegitimate	8	2	6	) per 1,000 estimated
				) R.P. in mid-1950.
Still Births .....	1	0	1	) Rate per 1,000
				) Total Births 6.02
Deaths .....	114	60	54	Death Rate 11.82

Birth Rate corrected by Comparability Factor = 18.88

Death Rate corrected by Comparability Factor = 9.22

England & Wales Birth Rate 15.8      Death Rate 11.6

W. Sussex Rural Districts Birth Rate 14.27.      Death Rate 12.50.

Deaths from Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion = 0.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births .....	00.00
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births .....	00.00
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births .....	0

During 1950 no children in the District died in their first year.

(Infant Mortality Rate for England & Wales ..... 29.8).



Extracts from Vital Statistics (cont'd):

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....	23	(25)
Deaths from Measles (all ages) .....	0	(0)
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .....	0	(0)

The figures in brackets are for 1949.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICT.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	4 (1)	0 (0)
2. Tuberculosis, other	1 (1)	0 (0)
3. Syphilitic disease	0 (0)	1 (0)
4. Diphtheria	0 (0)	0 (0)
5. Whooping Cough	0 (0)	0 (0)
6. Meningococcal infections	1	0
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	0 (0)	0 (0)
8. Measles	0 (0)	0 (0)
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	0	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1 (2)	0 (2)
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	1
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	0 (0)	0 (4)
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0 (0)	1 (0)
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	11 (8)	8 (9)
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	0
16. Diabetes	1 (0)	1 (0)
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	9 (5)	8 (12)
18. Coronary disease, angina	3	3
19. Hypertension with heart disease	0	0
20. Other heart disease	12 (20)	18 (19)
21. Other circulatory disease	1 (4)	4 (2)
22. Influenza	0 (1)	0 (1)
23. Pneumonia	0 (5)	0 (2)
24. Bronchitis	4 (2)	2 (5)
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1 (0)	0 (0)
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1 (0)	0 (0)
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	0
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1 (3)	1 (2)
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	0	0
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	0	2
31. Congenital malformations	0 (0)	0 (1)
32. Other defined and ill defined diseases	3	2
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1 (0)	1 (0)
34. All other accidents	0	0
35. Suicide	1 (0)	0 (0)
36. Homicide and operations of war	0	0

ALL CAUSES:

60

54



TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS - 1936-1950.

YEAR.	Est. Population.	NO. OF BIRTHS.				Birth Rate.	No. of Deaths.		Death Rate.	In- fant Death Rate. over Deaths.	In- Natural Increase of Births over Deaths.
		Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	M.	F.		M.	F.			
1936	8,190	49	59	108	5	2	7	53	103	26.09	12
1937	8,160	52	56	108	1	5	6	59	101	52.63	13
1938	8,100	58	52	110	6	8	14	49	97	64.52	27
1939	8,100	58	46	104	4	4	8	71	117	35.7	5
1940	9,490	53	59	112	3	5	8	58	129	72.0	9
1941	9,710	56	67	133	1	1	2	55	113	22.39	22
1942	8,930	85	53	138	8	4	12	88	151	53.3	61
1943	8,520	68	61	129	10	8	18	48	105	20.4	42
1944	8,510	80	75	155	15	6	21	53	121	73.86	55
1945	8,430	54	56	110	10	10	20	59	113	23.07	17
1946	8,700	70	67	151	6	8	14	47	98	12.12	67
1947	9,000	88	65	153	6	9	15	63	111	29.76	57
1948	10,210	80	82	162	12	7	19	57	119	22.1	62
1949	9,530	67	69	136	3	6	9	58	125	27.58	20
1950	9,640	80	78	158	2	6	8	60	114	00.00	52

Birth and Death-Rates shown in above table have not been corrected by "Comparability Factor." This figure was not available for the years 1938-1948.



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE RURAL AUTHORITY.(a) MEDICAL:

Kenneth N. Mawson, M.B. Ch.B. D.P.H.  
 Medical Officer of Health, part-time with  
 other districts in the Sanitary Combine, and,  
 Assistant County Medical Officer to the West  
 Sussex County Council.

(b) SANITARY INSPECTORS:

Norman Green, M.R.San.I. A.I.S.E. M.S.I.A.  
 Senior Sanitary Inspector.  
 1. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute  
 and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board  
 for Sanitary Inspectors.  
 2. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute  
 for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.  
 3. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute  
 for Advanced Knowledge of the Duties of a  
 Sanitary Inspector.  
 4. Certificate of the Institute of Hygiene  
 (Honours). (Also Water Engineer and Superintendent  
 of Sewage Works).  
 5. Certificate for Associate Membership Examination  
 of the Institute of Sanitary Engineers.  
 6. Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for  
 Sanitary Science as applied to Public Works and  
 Buildings.

J.D. Hackford, M.S.I.A. Additional Sanitary  
 Inspector.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute  
 and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.  
 Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for  
 the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

F.O. Elliott, Student Sanitary Inspector.

(c) GENERAL CLERK:

Mrs. A.M. Armour.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The general social conditions in the area were reasonably  
 good. The agricultural industry, the mainstay of this district, continued

Social Conditions (cont'd):

to prosper and the improved financial reward to the workers in that industry was apparent in many ways.

The housing effort, both in regard to the provision of new houses and the improvement of old houses, proceeded steadily.

The following new houses were completed and occupied during the year:-

Local Authority:

Sutton .....	10
Duncton .....	18
Fittleworth .....	10
Petworth .....	20
Kirdford .....	2
Northchapel .....	4

<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>64</u>
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Private Enterprise:

Little Wephurst .....	2
"Kenwood," Chalk Road, Loxwood .....	1
Churchlands Farm, Kirdford .....	1
Laundry Cottages, Petworth .....	3
St. Michael's School, Duncton .....	Staff Block.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following cases were notified during the year. The figures in brackets indicate the corresponding number for the previous year:-

Scarlet Fever .....	10	(6)
Measles .....	167	(25)
Whooping Cough .....	1	(24)
Pneumonia .....	7	(10)
Erysipelas .....	2	(4)
Diphtheria .....	1	(DNC) (1 DNC)
Poliomyelitis .....	0	(2)
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	0	(1)

Whereas there was a considerable rise in the number of cases



Notifiable Infectious Disease (cont'd):

of Measles notified, only one notification was received of a case of Whooping Cough. This is surprising in view of the increased incidence in surrounding districts.

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T U B E R C U L O S I S.

The number of cases added to the Register during the year = 13.

Pulmonary Males	7	Non-Pulmonary Males	0
Pulmonary Females	4	Non-Pulmonary Females	2

There were five deaths from Tuberculosis, 4 pulmonary (males) and one non-pulmonary (male).

The number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at the 31st December 1950 was 47. The reduction in the total figures from that given for the previous year is accounted for by a further overhaul of the Registers, - carried out in co-operation with the County Medical Officer and the Chest Physicians for the area.

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D I P H T H E R I A   I M M U N I S A T I O N.

During the year 59 children under 5 years of age, and 15 between the ages of 5 & 14 years received the full course of immunisation. In addition 54 children, who had previously been protected, were given a "reinforcing" dose.

These figures compare unfavourably with those of the previous year and cannot be considered satisfactory.

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L A B O R A T O R Y   F A C I L I T I E S.

Following the transfer of the County Laboratory to St. Richards Hospital, Chichester, all bacteriological work for the District was carried on at that institution for a period. From November onwards this work was submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Portsmouth, specimens being sent to Chichester by bus and collected there by the Laboratory van each day. The scheme works smoothly and we are indebted to Dr. Hughes and his staff for their co-operation.

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### ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Responsibility for the provision of accommodation for Infectious Disease now rests with the Regional Hospital Board.

The following cases were admitted to various hospitals during the period ending 31st December 1950:-

#### CHICHESTER ISOLATION HOSPITAL:

Diphtheria .....	1 (DNC).
Scarlet Fever .....	1
Measles .....	2

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The Rural Housing Survey has continued throughout the year and a number of cottages have been repaired and re-conditioned as a result of the survey in previous years.

Water main extensions were laid between Fisher Street Farm and Northchapel, thus completing another ring main in the Northern part of the district: from Lakers Lodge, Loxwood, to Skiff Common, Wisborough Green, via Gunshot; from Crimbourne Farm, Kirdford, to Bedham, Fittleworth, via Burdocks and Horsebridge; Spy Lane, Loxwood: The Drive, The Ride and Chalk Road, Ifold, Loxwood; in Tillington Road, Petworth, and on the Kirdford Housing Estate.

Further extensions were applied for and tenders were invited during August. It is anticipated that these will be commenced in the second half of 1951.

The sewerage scheme for Northchapel village was completed during the year and good progress was made with connections to the sewer and conversions from pail closets to water closets. A 50% grant is available for owners towards the cost of conversion but up to the end of the year only one application for a grant had been received.

WATER:    Public Supply.

I am indebted to Mr. Norman Green for the following account of the operation of the water undertaking.

"The yield from the boreholes has continued to be of high quality. The rest level of the water in the borehole tubes has remained the same throughout the year, but less water has been pumped



Water: Public Supply (cont'd):

from them as the supplementary spring supply has continued to give 5,000 gallons per hour, thus reducing the quantity required from the boreholes.

The quality of the water from the supplementary spring was not all that could be desired through most of the year owing to surface contamination. The structural protective works could not be undertaken until after harvest time as the access to the spring was through a cornfield, but shortly after the protective works were completed the purity of the water improved, as may be seen from the list of results in the appendix to this report.

Samples from the spring and from the boreholes (raw water) and from the rising (distributing) main, after chlorination, have been taken weekly. Chlorination has continued at the same dosage throughout the year, daily tests of chlorine residual in the rising main being taken by the pumping station staff.

Samples from the boreholes and from the spring supply have been taken at intervals and submitted for chemical analysis and full bacteriological examination. The following are the latest reports:-

Borehole No. 1.

"This sample is reasonably clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from appreciable though not unduly large traces of iron and manganese.

The water is hard in character but not unduly so, contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution and it is of the highest standard of organic quality and of very satisfactory bacterial purity consistent with a wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes."

14th August 1950.

Signed for the Counties Public Health Laboratories.

Supplementary Spring at source.

"The sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is moderately hard in character and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of very satisfactory organic quality and of the highest standard of bacterial purity.



Water: Public Supply (cont'd):Supplementary Spring at source (cont'd):

These results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes."

13th October 1950.

Signed for the Counties Public Health  
Laboratories.

The number of dwellinghouses and farms connected to the mains during the year was 244. The total number of dwellinghouses connected at the end of 1950 was 2169, which is about 80% of the total dwellinghouses in the district.

The number of dwellinghouses connected to the mains in the various parishes is as follows:-

Barlavington .....	21	Loxwood .....	226
Bignor .....	14	Northchapel .....	159
Bury .....	141	Petworth .....	691
Duncton .....	80	Stopham .....	29
Fittleworth .....	189	Sutton .....	66
Kirdford .....	321	Wisborough Green .....	232

The Council have agreed to allow standpipes for dwellings on the Ifold Estate, Loxwood, where the dwellings have not been authorised under Building byelaws or the Town and Country Planning Act. In all other instances the supply must be taken inside the dwelling.

Drainage and Sewerage:

The Northchapel sewerage scheme was put into operation on the 21st August, which was much later than was anticipated, the delay being due to the very late delivery of certain ironwork, noticeably penstocks. The properties in the village which had contributed most to the pollution of the stream and other nuisances were connected to the sewers very rapidly and by the end of the year about 80% of the properties were connected to the sewer.

The public enquiry into the Wisborough Green sewerage scheme was held on the 27th June and subsequently (14th August) the Minister of Health communicated his decision and asked for a revised scheme to be prepared on the lines indicated at the public enquiry.

Unfortunately, at that time, there was no one in the Department able to undertake the preparation of the revised scheme and the Council's consulting engineers were not in a position to assist for several months. The Council, after some delay, were fortunate in



Water: Public Supply (cont'd):Drainage and Sewerage:

finding a suitably qualified person, Mr. P. Roberts, A.M.I.S.E., to carry out this work, and Mr. Roberts was appointed Technical (Engineers) Assistant in the Department and commenced duties on the 4th December 1950. The revised scheme was nearing completion on the drawing board at the end of the year.

The Plaistow sewerage scheme was also revised during the year as the cost of the original scheme was found to be too high. No further action was taken during the year.

The preparation of drawings for the re-construction of Petworth southern sewage outfall is being delayed until it is known whether the new housing estate and schools will be on the Southern slope of the town.

Small sewage disposal plants at Duncton, Fittleworth and Kirdford housing sites came into operation during the year.

One disposal plant at Northchapel Council Cottages was discontinued owing to the sewerage scheme coming into operation.

The existing sewage plants at Petworth Northern outfall, Kirdford (Plaistow Road), Loxwood (Brewhurst Lane), Loxwood (Plaistow Road), Plaistow (Lyons Green), Bury Common, and Sutton (Greenfields) were maintained in satisfactory order. The filter media and distributing mechanism at Plaistow (Lyons Green) was renewed during the year. The sewage plant at the Wisborough Green Council Cottages is in a defective condition but in view of the proposed sewerage scheme for the village in the near future, renewals have not been carried out. The sewage effluent at Bury (Houghton Lane) continued to give some offence at the open ditch and the Council piped the ditch to the fields away from the highway. The sewage tank at Bignor has functioned reasonably satisfactorily and no complaints from Westburton were received this year.

Public Cleansing and Salvage.

The Council have a refuse collection service covering the whole of the district with a frequency of collection twice weekly in the central parts of Petworth, once weekly on the outer parts of Petworth, and fortnightly over the rest of the area, with the exception of more remote farms and cottages, where the collection is monthly and where there is suitable vehicular access. One Dennis refuse vehicle of 10 cubic yards capacity maintains the service.



Public Cleansing and Salvage:

Salvage collection has continued throughout the year, waste paper being again collected from February onwards after a period of about six months when no market was available. As a result of this hiatus the collections were very poor at first but improved towards the end of the year. A new baling machine was hired from the merchants which improved output from the depot, which is now manned by the regular employees of the Council working outside the usual duty hours on a rota basis. This is working very satisfactorily and economically at present, but a problem is likely to arise if the amount of waste paper increases very considerably.

The amount of salvage collected during the year was:-

Iron .....	14 tons	12 cwts.	Value	£29. 3. 0.
Non-ferrous metals..		3 cwts.	Value	7. 1. 5.
Tyres .....			Value	7. 3. 0.
Bottles .....		200 dozen.	Value	5.17. 0.
Rags .....	1 ton	6 cwts.	Value	26. 8. 9.
Paper .....	14 tons	2 cwts.	Value	77.18. 0.
Batteries .....				1.10. 0.
				<hr/>
				£155. 1. 2.
				<hr/>

The statistics relating to the refuse collecting vehicle are as follows:-

	<u>1949.</u>	<u>1950.</u>
Total number of miles run .....	8,927	9,757
No. of loads collected .....	661	574
Amount of petrol used (galls).....	1,183	1,260½
Average miles per gallon .....	7.54	7.74

A report was presented to the Council during the year calling attention to the increasing number of properties from which refuse was now being collected and which would be collected in the next few years, and to the desirability of improving the collection frequency in some small semi-urban areas. It was finally decided by the Council to purchase a 20 cubic yard rear-loading refuse vehicle with accommodation for a second loader, so that the increasing number of properties could be dealt with by the use of one vehicle only.

The Council also agreed on the site for a new refuse tip, the present one being nearly full, and this will come into use during 1951.

One man only is employed on the refuse tip and he carries



Public Cleansing and Salvage (cont'd):

out rough sorting of scrap materials for salvage, the remainder of the refuse being disposed of in layers with builders' rubble, cinders and ash for cover.

The Council have not undertaken the emptying of cesspools but have arranged with the Hampshire Cleansing Service (a private firm) to visit the district at a regular date in each month for the emptying of cesspools as directed by the Senior Sanitary Inspector. Payment is made by the person requesting the service and is collected by the Council and remitted to the firm less administrative charges.

The service has continued to work satisfactorily and a large number of standing orders for emptying cesspools at varying periods have been made. The Council also use the service for their own properties where there are cesspool or septic tank installations.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The Rural Housing Survey has proceeded during the year and is now nearing completion. It is the Council's policy to issue notice under Section 11 or 12 of the Housing Act 1936 on the owners of properties which are considered not repairable at reasonable expense. Altogether, 66 such notices were served during 1950. One application for grant aid under the Housing Act 1949, was favourably considered by the Council but was refused by the Ministry of Health.

The Housing Survey details are as follows:-

	<u>1945.</u>	<u>1946.</u>	<u>1947.</u>	<u>1948.</u>	<u>1949.</u>	<u>1950.</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
No. of houses inspected .....	168	228	179	199	162	254	1190
No. of houses suitable in all respects .....	-	25	8	6	12	30	81
No. of houses with minor defects .....	-	31	5	7	11	53	107
No. of houses suitable for action under Section 9 of the Housing Act .....	123	112	117	129	81	112	674
No. of houses suitable for action under Section 11 of the Housing Act .....	43	56	43	55	57	50	304
No. of houses suitable for action under Section 12 of the Housing Act .....	2	4	6	2	1	9	24

The under-mentioned houses have been re-conditioned during the year following the Housing Survey:-



Sanitary Inspection of the Area (cont'd):

10, Churchwood, Fittleworth.  
 "Downsview," Fittleworth.  
 Box Cottage, Sutton.  
 507 Sutton.  
 Sweepurst Cottage, Wisborough Green.  
 1 Caples Cottages, Balls Cross.  
 2 Caples Cottages, Balls Cross.  
 247 Osiers Cottages, Petworth.  
 248 Osiers Cottages, Petworth.

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Act) ..... 280

No. of dwelling houses inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations ..... 254

Proceedings under the Public Health Act, 1936:

No. of informal notices served ..... 75  
 No. of informal notices complied with ..... 73  
 No. of informal notices outstanding ..... 32

No. of Statutory notices served ..... 3  
 No. of Statutory notices complied with ..... Nil  
 No. of Statutory notices outstanding ..... 2  
 No. of dwelling houses where work was carried out by local authority upon default of owner ..... 2

Action under Statutory Powers during the year:Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

No. of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring repairs ..... Nil

No. of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices (a) By Owner ..... Nil  
 (b) By local authority in default of owners ..... Nil

No. of informal notices served (Section 9 Housing Act 1936) ..... 19

No. of informal notices complied with ..... 15

No. of informal notices outstanding ..... 17



Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:

No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	21
No. of dwelling houses in respect of which statutory action under Section 11 was commenced .....	66
No. of undertakings given by owners and accepted by Council to make houses fit for habitation .....	34
No. of dwellings made fit .....	9
No. of undertakings given by owners and accepted by Council not to relet after expiration of existing tenancies .....	9

Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

No. of dwelling houses or parts of dwelling houses found to be unfit for human habitation in respect of which Closing Orders have been made .....	16
No. of dwelling houses which have been made fit to the satisfaction of the Council .....	Nil.

OTHER INSPECTIONS ETC.

Factories and Workshops .....	42
Notices served .....	8
Bakehouses .....	8
Notices served .....	1
Butchers' shops .....	13
Notices served .....	Nil
Food Shops & Catering Establishments....	38
Notices served .....	1
Water supply .....	597
Water samples taken .....	187
Sewerage .....	186
Drainage .....	387
Refuse collection and disposal .....	40
Public Conveniences .....	41
Cemeteries .....	21
Petroleum storage .....	53

CAMPING SITES AND MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

Camping sites licensed .....	Nil
Moveable dwellings licensed .....	18

Camping Sites and Moveable Dwellings (cont'd):

No. of inspections .....	18
Notices served .....	1
Notices complied with .....	1

Dirty and Verminous Premises:

<u>Bed Bugs:</u>	No. of visits of inspection .....	Nil
	No. of rooms fumigated .....	Nil

<u>Fleas:</u>	No. of visits of inspection .....	16
	No. of houses fumigated .....	8

<u>Dirty Houses:</u>	No. of visits of inspection .....	10
	No. of houses cleansed .....	4

Summary of Work carried out by Owners after Formal and Informal action by the Sanitary Inspector.

New drains laid .....	59
New cesspools provided .....	6
Accumulations removed .....	4
Overflowing cesspools cleaned out .....	11
Choked drains cleansed .....	7
Drains repaired .....	2
Closets renewed .....	2
Closets repaired .....	6
Privies converted to Pail Closets .....	1
Pail Closets converted to Water Closets .	20
New sinks provided .....	4
Houses connected to mains water .....	37
Roofs renewed .....	3
Roofs repaired .....	11
Dampness remedied .....	13
Floors repaired or renewed .....	19
Fireplaces or ranges renewed .....	7
Windows renewed .....	7
Doors repaired .....	10
New food stores provided .....	1
Plasterwork repaired .....	8
Miscellaneous housing defects remedied ..	5
Dirty or verminous premises cleansed ....	12

Factories:

New closets provided .....	4
Cleanliness improved .....	1



Food & Drugs:

New dairies provided .....	1
Refuse receptacles provided .....	1
New food preparing rooms provided .....	1

Sanitary Accommodation to Public Houses:

New Closets provided .....	1
Closets repaired .....	2

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

The coming into force on the 31st March 1950 of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, placed the responsibility of maintaining their district free from rats and mice on the Local Authority and, in consequence, the Council appointed a full-time Rodent Operator. He commenced his duties on 1st April 1950 and immediately started a survey of the rural district for rats. Notices warning of intended treatment were sent to occupiers by the department before treatment was commenced and by the end of the year practically the whole of the district had been covered. The Council's refuse tip, previously kept clear of infestation by the West Sussex Agricultural Executive Committee under contract, was also treated four times by the operator.

In general, the operations were carried through very successfully, and no complaints were received from occupiers subsequent to treatment.

A considerable increase in the number of complaints of rat infestation was experienced when it became known that domestic premises were now treated without charge, and much time was spent in dealing with these complaints.

The following is a summary of the work carried out:-

No. of inspections made .....	2346
No. of complaints received .....	54
No. of infestations found .....	469
No. of properties treated and cleared of rats ...	444
Estimated no. of rats or mice killed .....	2572
Actual no. of rats or mice found dead after treatment .....	191

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.Milk Supply:

No. of Retail Purveyors .....	55
(a) Tuberculin Tested .....	7



Milk Supply (cont'd):

(b) Pasteurised .....	6
(c) Other .....	49
No. of inspections of dairies, vehicles etc.....	20
No. of milk samples taken .....	6
No. of samples reported satisfactory (Methylene Blue Test) .....	6

ICE-CREAM:

No. of premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream .....	2
No. of premises registered for the sale of ice-cream ...	21
No. of inspections .....	20
No. of samples taken for bacteriological examination ...	11

Results of samples:-

Grade I .....	11
Grade II .....	Nil
Grade III .....	Nil
Grade IV .....	Nil

Both manufacturers have co-operated to produce a pure and wholesome ice-cream and a high standard of cleanliness of both premises and equipment was attained.

Meat and Other Foods:

All but four slaughterhouses are closed. The four are not licensed but it has been agreed with the Ministry of Food that they may be used for the occasional slaughter of pigs by licensed slaughtermen for small pig keepers slaughtering for their own consumption.

Visits have been made to food shops in the district and shopkeepers and householders have co-operated in reporting doubtful foodstuffs.

Summary of Food Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption:

Milk (tins) .....	7
Meat and Fish Paste (Jars) .....	7
Pressed Meat (tins) .....	4
Peas (tins) .....	1
Treacle (tins) .....	1
Fruit (tins) .....	1
Pressed Beef .....	48 lbs.



Summary of Food Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption (cont'd):

Bacon .....	6½ lbs
Pork Pie .....	10½ lbs
Cheese .....	7½ lbs
Kippers .....	4 stones
Boiled Sweets .....	7½ lbs
Eggs .....	910

APPENDIX.Water Sample Reports: Public Supply. 1950. (other than satisfactory).

<u>Date.</u>	<u>Supply.</u>	<u>Report.</u>
Jan. 25.	Supplementary Spring	Coliform Organisms present in 25 cc
Feb. 8	" "	Atypical B.coli " " 50 cc
Feb. 16	" "	B.Aerogenes type 11 " " 50 cc
Feb. 22	Borehole No. 1	B.Coli intermediate Type 1. " " 50 cc
Mar. 7	Supplementary Spring	B.Aerogenes type 11 " " 25 cc
Mar. 27	" "	" " " 11 " " 50 cc
April 10	" "	" " " 11 " " 10 cc
June 26	" "	B.Coli intermediate Type 11 " " 25 cc
July 27	Borehole No. 1	B.Coli intermediate Type 11 " " 10 cc
	Supplementary Spring	B.Coli intermediate Type 11 " " 5 cc
Sept. 5	" "	B.Coli type 11 " " 10 cc
Sept. 12	" "	B.Coli intermediate Type 11 " " 5 cc
Sept. 26	" "	B.Cloacal " " 5 ml
Sept. 29	" "	Intermediate type 1 " " 10 cc
<u>Protective works completed during September.</u>		
Oct. 4	Supplementary Spring	B.Coli type 11 " " 50 cc
Oct. 18	" "	Intermediate type 1 " " 50 cc
Oct. 24	" "	Typical B coli " " 1 cc
Oct. 30	" "	Intermediate type 1 " " 50 cc
Nov. 8	" "	Typical B. Coli " " 5 cc

No further unsatisfactory reports.

WATER MAIN EXTENSIONS 1950.LIST NO. 3.

1.	Skiff Common to Lakers Lodge, Wisborough Green .....	3,863 lin.yds.	3" diam.
2.	Valentines Hill to Fisher Street Crossroads, Northchapel .....	2,567	" " 3" "
3.	Crimbourne Farm to Mockbeggars, Bedham, Fittleworth .....	3,357	" " 3" "
4.	Coates, Fittleworth .....	1,233	" " 3" "
5.	Spy Lane, Loxwood .....	840	" " 3" "
6.	Billingshurst Road, Wisborough Green .....	283	" " 3" "
7.	Tillington Road, Petworth .....	150	" " 3" "





